Average Quality of Fossil Fuel Receipts for the Electric Power Industry, 1994 through **Table 4.7.** 

2005						
Year	Coal <sup>1</sup>			Petroleum <sup>2</sup>		Natural Gas <sup>3</sup>
	Average Btu per Pound	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Ash Percent by Weight	Average Btu per Gallon	Sulfur Percent by Weight	Average Btu per Cubic Foot
1994	10,338	1.17	9.36	149,324	1.23	1,023
1995	10,248	1.08	9.23	149,371	1.21	1,019
1996	10,263	1.10	9.22	149,367	1.26	1,017
1997	10,275	1.11	9.36	149,838	1.37	1,019
1998	10,241	1.06	9.18	149,736	1.48	1,022
1999	10,163	1.01	9.01	149,407	1.51	1,019
2000	10,115	.93	8.84	149,857	1.33	1,020
2001	10,200	.89	8.80	147,857	1.42	1,020
20024	10,168 <sup>R</sup>	.94	8.74	147,902 <sup>R</sup>	1.64	1,025 <sup>R</sup>
2003	10,137	.97	8.98	147,086	1.53	1,030
2004	10,074	.97	8.97	147,286	1.66	1,027
2005	10,107 <sup>R</sup>	.98	9.02 <sup>R</sup>	146,481	1.61	1,028

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Distillate fuel oil (all diesel and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils), residual fuel oil (No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil), jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke (converted to liquid petroleum, see Technical Notes for conversion methodology), and waste oil.

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gas.

<sup>4</sup> Beginning in 2002, data from the Form EIA-423 for independent power producers and combined heat and power producers are included in this table. Prior to 2002, these data were not collected; the data for 2001 and previous years include only data collected from electric utilities via the FERC Form 423. R = Revised.

Notes: • Mcf equals 1,000 cubic feet. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-423, "Monthly Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants Report;" Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."